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stance, three words that do not appear in the Vocabulary, proves how difficult it is to make a word-list complete; the words in point are "fill," "beat," and "services" (of a physician).

An English-German Conversation Book.

By *Gustav Krüger, Ph. D.*, Professor in the Kaiser Wilhelm's Realgymnasium, Berlin, and *C. Alphonso Smith, Ph. D.*, Professor of English in the Louisiana State University. Boston, D. C. Heath & Co., 1902.

This joint production of Dr. Krüger and Professor Smith is a valuable collection of such words and expressions as are difficult to find in dictionaries but very necessary to an understanding of German idiom. The plan and contents, Professor Smith says in the Preface, were dictated by his own needs during a visit to Germany, and an attendance upon university lectures. The work is similar, in some respects, to Pylodet's *New Guide to German Conversation*, published by the Holts thirty-four years ago, but it is, in no sense, an imitation; Pylodet's book has been long forgotten except possibly that its memory is cherished now and then by a student who carried a copy to Germany with him, interleaved to receive such additions as travel and experience might bring. The subjects of the six chapters are Everyday Expressions, Time, Travel, Books and Newspapers, The American College, and The German University. The English idioms and their German equivalents are arranged in parallel columns.

The book was written in Dr. Krüger's study in Berlin; Professor Smith furnished the English and his collaborator the German. A book produced under such conditions and by two such careful scholars could not help being admirable, and it is admirable. The foot-notes of the last two chapters dealing with American and German university matters will have special interest for persons into whose hands it is likely to fall. It can safely be recommended as a reliable, fresh, and stimulating guide to German conversation.

A German Reader and Theme-Book by *Calvin Thomas*, Professor in Columbia University and *Wm. Addison Hervey*, Instructor in Columbia University. New York, Henry Holt & Co., 1902.

The distinctive features of this Reader, as set forth in the Preface and as illustrated in the plan of the work, are as follows:

First, it contains references to a par-

ticular grammar, Thomas's, and is therefore primarily intended to be used with that grammar. At the same time, however, the book is available for use with any good grammar, for the references are accompanied by independent grammatical statements which are, in most cases, full enough to be sufficient in themselves. In view of this fact the references to a grammar seem unnecessary, but may possibly be justified by the pedagogical principle involved in repetition.

As a second distinctive feature it contains two sets of exercises for drill in the class-room, *Fragen* and *Themes*. The former consist of questions in German intended to encourage the student in free reproduction. The *Themes* consist of English exercises based upon the German text and are intended for translation into German. An English Word-List at the back of the book is supplementary to the *Themes*. Having these two sets of exercises is a good idea, for anything that will assist in composition or free reproduction is welcome, and these are well adapted to their purpose.

The third feature to which the authors direct particular attention is the fact that the Vocabulary contains page and line references, in certain cases, with a view to exactness of rendering and incidentally to the discrimination of synonyms and the cultivation of correct English.

The *Fragen* are in Roman type; the rest of the German text in German type. The reading matter, consisting of one hundred and forty-two pages of prose and twenty-two pages of poetry, has been selected and arranged with good judgment. Fulda's one-act comedy *Unter vier Augen* will give students a taste of colloquial German. This comedy has been reprinted with revised and expanded notes by Mr. Hervey, and published, with Benedix's *Der Prozess*, by the same firm.

The Vocabulary is well made and deserves high commendation. Some attention is given to etymological relations. The accentuation of a few words possibly needs some comment. For instance, the words *also*, *Altar*, *Februar*, and *Januar* are accented on the last syllable in the Vocabulary. There is good authority for placing the accent of *also* upon the first syllable (see Muret-Sanders and Flügel-Schmidt-Tanger), and I believe it is usually accented in this way. Practice varies as to the singular of *Altar*; both pronunciations should be indicated. *Februar* is usually accented on the first